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Conles per lasne. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1889.

THE PROPOSAL FOR PARKS. It is gratifying to notice that Commissioner of Public Works Bigelow has the courage of his convictions in the matter of getting parks for this populous and growing city, while yet the chance exists; and that he does not hesitate to recommend the acquisition of the Schenley property in the Twenty-second ward, as well as the beautification of the barren and unsightly grounds along the Allegheny wharf.

Neither the Commissioner's convictions nor perceptions run one whit in advance of the public in this respect. To waste flowery language in describing the attractions of a public park is not needed; nor is it required to thresh over the old straw of arguments supporting the position that such things, while seeming luxuries at the start pay handsomely in the end. Everyone who knows of the delight which New York takes in Central Park, Baltimore in Druid Hill Park, Philadelphia in Fairmount Park, Cincinnati in its Eden Park, and who understands how much the people of these cities would sacrifice before giving up their pleasure grounds, can estimate what a glad boon a similar endowment would be to Pitts-

And yet it requires courage to press it before Councils. Wild expenditures and poor returns in years past; the long drawn-out and extravagantly built water works; the miles upon miles of worthless pavements. which have vanished leaving indeed no trace but bonded indebtedness; the general upward tendency of city expenses—these things all combine to make the taxpayer look charily upon any new proposition involving a considerable outlay. However, the facts are there none the less, that the people should have some place and means of rational and healthful enjoyment. It is well that the saloons are closed on Sundays; it may be proper to guard carefully against the innovations of baseball games; "sacred concerts" cannot, perhaps, wisely be winked at; while the period has evidently not yet arrived when even "soda water" can be trusted upen indiscriminate draught. But some reasonable provision, such as exists in other cities, must be made for the great bulk of the people who have not fine grounds or mansions, and to whom parading the streets, standing at the corners or crowding on narrow porches or backstoops is not the ideal of enjoyment for the leisure hours of Sun-

day, or any other day. If 200 acres of the Schenley property can be got at the rate of \$1,000 per acre, with 75 acres donated besides, the city will have a bargain. It is not like paying \$10,-000 per acre for property six miles from the Postoffice, as was done for the water works. But commendable as is the Commissioner's cousre in urging the proposal, he and Councils must not the less take care as to the balance of the programme. If the purchase is to be followed by extravagant plans for improvements or a costly style of maintenance, it will reflect discredit on those incharge just in proportion as a wise, though not necessarily mean, economy and foresight will make the investment for all time satisfactory. The progress of negotiations will surely be awaited with great public

A HALF CENT'S DIFFERENCE.

Secretary is quoted as saying that the oper- traffic. tors mine four-fifths of the coal under the summer price. Supposing this to be the case the average wages for a year on the 71% and 76% cents rate would be 72% cents per ported, come up a peg and are now offering and we have no doubt that this half-cent United States. gap will soon be bridged over.

ETRICAL ELASTICITY.

should be reinstated is one of the events of

to keep the wild of want and gnawing of the sporting element. This deliberate prevision of their former action in rading hunger from the homes of the men who on hundreds of battle fields felt the horrors of him off, amounts to a declaration that pull-ling a winning horse so that another horse from the samestable might winn not aviolation of racing ethics, gives a new view of the theories upon which square receasary remains of State pensions for ex-Confederates and declared that "common decenery demands is the state on the part of the Legislatures of the states who passed the ordinance of the states of the states who passed the ordinance of the states who passed the ordinance of the states of the project with the states of the states of the project will be hard lines of the states while the states of the project will be passed to the project who passed the ordinance of the states of the project who passed the ordinance of the states of the project who passed the ordinance of the states of the project who passed the ordinance of the states of the project who passed the ordinance of the states of

this case may strengthen the conviction of letter stating that when he, Robins, calls the public that if it wants honesty, it will upon the President he is always received by have to look elsewhere for it.

COMMON COUNCIL'S NEW STREAK. self as much as the public to find out how friends?"

well it succeeded.

Its action in refusing to accept the resignation of the Councilmen who propose to leave that body in order to accept licenses, is doubtless intended as a rebuke to Judge White for his ruling that the positions of Councilmen and saloon keeper are incongruous. But the rebuke is of the kind that will fall heaviest on those who are supposed to be indersed by it. If Common Council can prevent its resigning members from leaving and thus cut them off from that bonanza which this year's licenses represent, the disappointed Councilmen would find their position between court and Council worse than the proverbial one between the d-l and the deep sea.

The request for information as to the use of the police at the last election is still more interesting and hardly less of a mystery. If it extracts the information it will be decidedly effective. At present, however, its most prominent feature is its surprising character. It is calculated to surprise the public and the Department of Public Safety; but we question whether it will surprise anyone more than Common Council itself when it finds out what it has

There are decided indications that Common Council is getting up a boom of originality. But we fear that such a sudden change will be likely to produce a reaction.

THE EFFECT OF COMPETING ROADS.

The reference of Mr. Carnegie in his interview in THE DISPATCH the other day to the responsibility of Messrs. McCullough and Stewart for the policy of the Pennsylvania company which called the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road into existence, occasions some little talk. We have no disposition to undertake the decision of the personal issues that may arise in the discussion of railway questions. But we desire to dissent from Mr. Carnegie's view to the extent of pointing out that whoever was responsible for the policy that made the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road a necessity, unwittingly did the Pennsylvania Railroad interests a service. To state the proposition in its broadest way. the building of competing roads to Pittsburg caused such an expansion of traffic that the roads whose monopoly is taken away, gained by it.

The advantage which the opening of competing line conferred on Pittsburg appears most plainly from the iron statistics The year the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road was built the production of finished iron in Pittsburg was 417,000 tons, or 17.6 per cent of the whole product of the country. In 1883, four years later, the production was 877,000 tons, or 20.8 per cent. The greater portion of the actual increase was due to the revival of activity; but the increase in Pittsburg's proportion of the total product of the country was due to the improvement brought by moderate railroad competition. No other cause can railroad competition. No other cause can be attributed for the gain of 3.2 per cent, or about 150,000 tons. The statistics of later his side is defeated. The German forces meantime his first love had gone to Utah and about 150,000 tons. The statistics of later his side is defeated. The German forces s would include the gain from natural gas; but this gain must be credited solely to the improved rates secured by a competing

Now it must be plain that the gain in this single item indicates a corresponding increase in other items. The addition of 150,-000 tons through railroad competition, means when the coke, ore, pig iron, coal and limestone freights are added, a gain of 900,000 tons in the item of iron freights alone. Give a corresponding increase to other lines of traffic, and the total increase in freight traffic from Pittsburg alone, resulting from the opening of the P. & L. E., will be found to exceed the entire tonnage of its whole line for that year. In other words, while the new line earned liberal profits, it caused an expansion of traffic which spread to the lines with which it competed. This is corroborated by the increase of both net and gross earnings which the Pennsylvania Company's reports show for the years after the Pittsburg and Lake Erie was built.

Competing lines are an advantage, and when brought to bear on discriminations such as the Pennsylvania Company laid on Pittsburg in the last decade, their good effect extends to the corporations whose unhealthy monopoly is broken. The lesson should have its effect upon the railway men who imagine that the secret of success lies in strangling competition. Since no The indications are multiplying that the new competition is involved in the present differences in wages between the railroad problem, it should be plain to our present coal operators and the miners will be settled railway managers that their truest proswithout difficulty. This was to be expected perity, as well as the progress of the comas the divergence was at first rather slight | munity, lies in such rates as will stimulate and is rapidly becoming less. The miners' Pittsburg industries and expand her freight

TANNER AND THE CONSTITUTION.

A very remarkable feature of the executive policy of Commissioner of Pensions ton. This is a cent and a half below what Tanner, in changing pension rules that are the miners ask. Several operators have fixed by law, because he thinks they ought concluded that the difference is not worth to be otherwise, has already attracted much fighting about and have gone to work at the attention. But the Commissioner has-per-74-cent rate. Others have, it is now re- haps with the purpose of showing how much more he could have done in that line if he the miners 731/2 cents or half a cent less than | had tried-out-Tannered Tanner by a propothe latter ask. This is getting pretty close sition to nullify the Constitution of the In a speech at Columbia, Tenn., the other

day, this official declared it to be the duty of the Southern States to provide for the The decision of the judges of the Nash- ex-Confederate soldiers, and asserted that wille race track that Jockey McLaughlin all Union soldiers in the South would cheerfully submit to the taxation necessary last week which has attracted the interest to keep the wolf of want and gnawing of the sporting element. This deliberate hunger from the homes of the men who on

But the parallels which can be drawn in | ceived from a crank named Jonas Robins a a dummy or substitute. Of course Mr. Robins' statement is a mere piece of insane imagination; but the Herald asks; "Why Common Council made a bold stroke at should not the President and his Cabinet originality yesterday, and when it reviews officers employ dummies to receive, hear its own action it will probably surprise it- and reply to the office seekers and their

THE Herald approves the provision of Cabinet officers. At this time, when the President and several members of his Cabinet are said to be suffering in health, from the assaults of office seekers, this odd proposition bears a really reasonable aspect. Even practical politicians confess that the officeseeking nuisance this year is too great for human endurance in Washington. We believe such men as Senator Quay and Senator Ingalls would approve this scheme; especially if they could have dummies too. If we give our statesmen dummies, they may in return give us a little statesmanship.

Gertrude Atherton after an interval of some weeks has continued her epistolary quarrel longed letter to the effect that her antagonist is a mean thing and she never did like her anyhow. Such a response from a writer of such professed ability in improper literature is disappointing. If Mrs. Atherton cannot say anything worse of Mrs. Wilcox than that, it is calculated to raise doubts as to the real authorship of her published works.

ANOTHER conspiracy to kill the Czar of Russia is announced. This is just in time to remove all doubts as to the policy of the new Minister of the Interior. That is what most Russian conspiracies are there for.

GENERAL BUTLER'S declaration that he would prove Admiral Porter guilty of cowardice if he could get the logbook of the Harriet Lane, is a good deal like the proverbial "I could prove it, too, if old Bill Jones was alive." We do not think that the General won fame and fortune as a criminal lawyer by telling what he could prove if he could only get hold of the evi-

FROM the disposition to disavow respo sibility for it before the law, that order No. 55, which plays such a prominent part in the Federal street crossing case, is assuming the character of a fatal disorder,

MR. COMMISSIONER TANNER'S declaration that there are 10,000 honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Union army in the almshouses of the country, is a statement for which the statistics are necesthe G. A. R. is intended to prevent that sort of thing.

To turn the Schenley estate in the Twenty-second ward into a park would be such a decided improvement that it comes in the category of the things that are too good to CAPTAIN WISSMAN'S campaign in Zan-

zibar opens with a victory over the insurgents; but the campaign is not ended have got to conquer the African climate, and so far it has proved unconquerable.

from our present possessions in that line, of a quarter-scre park on Second avenue. NEW YORK has raised \$5 000 of the \$150 000 which her proposed Centennial arch is expected to cost, That is a little less than

beautiful plans for the arch, on paper. RECORDS were broken last week by the City of Paris, a lake steamer, and Assistant

Postmaster General Clarkson. THE fact that the sale of Mr. Cleveland's horses brought only about 30 per cent of what was paid for them is significant. This is an undoubted case of the deadly effect upon an American product of the recent tariff victory.

THE "speak-easies" are in danger of geting roughly spoken to in the courts.

THE Reading road's reduction on ore from the lakes to the Eastern Pennsylvania furnaces is an example which the Pennsylvania Railroad will do wisely to follow for the benefit of the Western Pennsylvania furnaces.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

WILLIAM B. GILL, Superintendent of the sixth district, Western Union Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Philadelphia, has en appointed by Governor Beaver one of the Pennsylvania Commissioners to the Paris Ex-

JOHN ALTEN and Prof. E. H. Platt will star on horseback from Harlem to San Francisco o-day. Love of adventure and a desire to im prove their health prompts them to make the trip that way, and not any wish to spite the ailroads or the shoemakers,

JUDGE MATTHEWS, who succeeds Judge Durham as First Controller of the Treasury, and Mr. Huston, who succeeds Mr. Hyatt as Treasurer of the United States, entered upon the discharge of their new duties yesterday morning. There was no ceremony beyond taking the oath of office and the usual introinction of officers and employes of each of the

THE Hon. John C. New is perfectly familiar with all the intricacies of the game of poker. Before his departure for his post he met a friend who greeted him cordially and announced that he had a friend in England to whom he was very desirous of giving Mr. New an introduction. "Is that so?" said the Consul to London dreamliy. And then he murmured half unconsciously, "What's his limit;"

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Few Hours' Stroll Through the Courts

and Lawyers' Offices. THERE is an extremely interesting assem-blage of lawyers in the Criminal Court jus now. As a rule, the lawyers and proceedings of the Criminal Court are far from interesting But the case of the Commonwealth against Superintendent Starr, of the Fort Wayne Railroad, arising from the Federal street accident, has gathered there some of the biggest lawyers in this State. It is a very unusual thing to see paid dummies for the President and his Mr. D. T. Watson, of this city, in a criminal case, although it is not, as has been said his first appearance in that court. It is hardly less remarkable to find associated with Mr. Watson in the prosecution, Mr. Franklin B. Gowan, of Philadelphia, whose fame as a rail-Gowan, of Philadelphia, whose fame as a railroad man is hardly greater than his renown
as a lawyer. Yesterday morning the criminal Court was pretty well filled by the general
public and by an unusual number of lawyers,
who came there in the anticipation of hearing
Franklin B. Gowan present the case for the
prosecution. They were doomed to disappointment, however, for the morning was consumed
in the examination of witnesses for the defense.
In the afternoon, when there were not so many
lawyers as spectators, Mr. Gowan spoke. Mr.
Gowan is not a very imposing looking man, but
at the same time he has a fine face, with a peculiarly intellectual brow, an eye of very great
brilliancy; his mouth is large, and has a pecubrilliancy; his mouth is large, and has a pecu-liar tendency to rise on the left side, and a still with Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, by a pro- greater tendency to lapse into a smile. It is an agreeable and pleasant face, and wreathed in a smile, as it frequently was, I do not remembe seeing a face that has charmed me more. Mr. Gilkerson, the detective of this city, sa behind Mr. Starr and his counsel all yesterday morning, and, while I don't suppose he knows it, he was similarly regarded by the people beyond the bar as one of the great lawyers in

> MR. Gowan disappointed everyone who looked to him for oratory. He expressly disclaimed the title of orator which Mr. John Robb, in a preceeding speech, had bestowed upon him. He merely talked. His style was simpler and less dignified even than Mr. D. T. Watson's, which is saying a good deal. All the same, if I were on a jury Mr. Gowan's plain,

mencumbered talk would avail most with me. A BATHER well known free-thinker of this city happened to pass by a church a Sunday or two ago in company with a lawyer, and pointing to the crowd of men and women who poured into the sacred building, he said, "All those people you see going in there are about to have their consciences cleaned of last week's stains. The majority of people repent only once a week and then start with a clean bill to sin again. It would be rather an unfortunate thing for some of them if they happened to die on Friday or Saturday, without having been cleaned up."

IF You have ever been in glorious old Tom Marshall's law office you must have noticed a cumbrous but comfortable armchair with writing slabs and footstool attached. I believe of years. A few months ago, however, he pre-sented it to City Solicitor Elphinstone, of Allegheny. Naturally Mr. Elphinstone regards it as a great relic, and at the same time it is an exceedingly comfortable chair. It was made, I elieve, by some country client of Mr. Marshall's, and since he gave it to Mr. Eiphinston sary. We are under the impression that he has had to have a duplicate of it made for his own office.

THE OLD LOVE REVIVED.

A Californian Meets and Weds His Sweetbeart of 20 Years Ago.

PHILADELPHIA. May 18.—Twenty yes George E. McKibben and Sarah M. Lawrence, New York, engaged themselves to marry, but before the wedding day arrived they puarreled and separated. Mr. McKibben went to California and amassed a fortune in mining operations. He married in California, and his

married.

Her husband died, and she married again, but the second husband also died, and she returned to New York. There she met Mr. Mc-Kibben again, the old love was rekindled, and the return the control of the cont esterday they ran over to Philadelphia and appeared before Clerk Bird, of the Orphans' burg would be an entirely different affair ourt, for a marriage license. In a few ey were made man and wife and retu

AN ARTIST TURNS SHIPWRIGHT, And Builds a Trim and Novel Little Craft is

His Studio. the proportion of the Grant Monument fund , May 18 .- A novelty in the yachting which she has raised. But she has got line will be the steam yacht which Mr. David M. Little, a well-known Salem artist, is building, to use for obtaining instantaneous marine photos and regatta studies. He has done the greater part of the work himself, with the exception of a little caulking and some of the oining. The yacht has been built at Mr. Ross

joining. The yacht has been built at Mr. Ross Turner's studio. She is to be christened the Allda. The steamer measures 35 feet 6½ inches over all, 29 feet on the water line, 7 feet 6 inches beam, and draws about 3 feet.

The frame is of white oak and planking of one-half cedar. All of the fastenings are of deal and of galvanized iron. The steering gear is connected with two wheels, one forward and the other aft. The yacht will probably be launched next week, and goes into commission on May 30. It will be specially fitted for photographic work.

Their Favorite. From the Minneapolis Tribune.]

Can you sing, General Butler? Yes? And you, Admiral Porter? Yes? Then give us a little duet-well, say, "The Cruel War is Over." DEATHS OF A DAY. Mrs. Ann Sutton, widow of Alfred Sutton, Esq., died Sunday evening at her residence, Winehiddle avenue, in her Sist year. She was the oldest child

or the late Richard and Sarah Sarah Shop, and the an-nouncement of her death will carry the memory of but few persons back to the childhood and youth of the deceased, for Pittsburg was then but an in-significant town, comparatively; suburbs, there-were none, save a few scattered houses and the THE BEEKMANITES BOUNCED.

Followers of Schweinfurth Uncermonicusly Hustled Out of Church.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 13.—Rev. J. Schweinfurth, of Rockford, Ill., who claims to be the second Christ, has had several followers in Minneapolis. They are called Beekmantes. The colony now consists of four women and three men, who live together in one house under the leadership of Brother Whitney. The house is situated near the Bloomington avenue primeval forest covered miles of space, now occu-pled by roaring factories, business and industries of all kinds and a dense population. She was born in London in the year 1807-8. When she was but a year old her father determined to remove to Amer-ica, and having disposed of his business and prop-erty (he was a merchant in the Strand), set sai for this land in the spring of 1808. He was three months in making Sandy Hook, and it is learned from his diary that, during the last two weeks of the veorage the vessel was half water-lorged and in hourity danger of sinking, the only food left heing junk and sea-soaked crackers.

He escaped these dangers and hardships, and soon after purchased the farm on which he lived till his death. This farm, so well known to old Fritsburgers, stretched nearly from the old Ernest and Semple place to the Sharnsburg ferry (since bridge), and, under his skillful and intelligent culture, became a truly lovely home. Here Ann, his eldest child, whose death is noted above, grew up in a scene of natural beauty nowhere surpassed, and healthful employment, innocent enjoyments and pure and good associations. Her father was a man of unusual intellectuality and wide reading; had imbibed largely of the philosophy and ilterature of the French Revolution, and threw around his family a freedom of thought and ilterality of opinion which more or less left its races for good upon every member of his household. Inder the leadership of Brother Whitney. The house is situated near the Bloomington avenue Methodist Church, which the Beekmantes have been in the habit of attending and raising more or less discord at the Methodist prayer meetings.

They were warned to desist. Friday night the Beekmanites appeared as usual and followed their old tactics. Then up rose several husky Methodist brethren and girded up their loins and hustled the heretics out in a very lively manner. Just now quiet broods over that vicinity, but the Schweinfurthians are vowing a sort of churchly vengeance.

AT THE THEATERS.

Other Attractions "Conrad, the Corsair," by Rice's Burlesque Company, pleased a large audience at the Opera House last night. The play was well staged, the company quite evenly balanced and the dancing and singing quite up to expectations. The production as a whole was therefore a decided improvement upon many of the so-called burlesques which have been seen here this season. The scenery used in the last actwas rich and hands was rich and handsome.

Miss Annie M. Perkins, who appears to be

young and who is certainly pretty, took the title role, and it was but the work of a few moments for her to make herself a general favorite with the audience. Miss Ida Verona row.

The female corsairs are numerous, shapely and above the average in looks.

Blion Thenter. Very fat men are not attractive at any time but in hot weather they ought to be secluded in ice-houses. Considering the truth of this proposition the production of J. C. Stewart's "Fat Men's Club" at the Bijou Theater this week, to say the least, is inopportune. Moreover, it has not been our lot to see a more contemptible conjunction of drivel, vulgarity and idiocy than the "Fat Men's Club" contains. It is the last attraction of the season at the Bijou. and it is the worst. In fact, it is not an at-

No one could ever convince us that "The Two Johns" was more than a very weak farce, but as compared with "The Fat Men's Club" it is a divine comedy. Out of a pure spirit of compassion we shall mention none of the actors implicated in the production of this atrocity. Some of them deserve to be named; their acting is so awful.

It is given out officially that the angel ballet of fat men at the end of the second act is prodigiously funny. The bulletin is verbally incorrect. The spectacle of five men, all weighing over 300 pounds, jumping about the stage in pink tights and short muslin skirts is disgusting. The managers of the Bijou, it is said, had to brace up the stage to support the ponderous gyrations of the corpulent quintet. This was a waste of money. The collapse of the stage might have made the dance amusing and edifying.

Harris' Theater. "We. Us & Co.," a firm that is always favored ith good business in this city, are again at Harris' Theater. Since their last visit there has been little change in the personnel of the company, and that change for the better. Miss Lena Johns, formerly the Violet of "The Little Tycoon," brightens up the skit immensely with her fresh young voice, rendering a couple of ballads in a charming manner. Miss Lillian Keene throws herself into the character of Bella Bustle with an evident intention of pleasing, and she succeeds, "Did you notice it." The other members of the company are at home in their roles, and the enure comedy moves smoothly. Large audiences attended both performances yesterday, at each of which Mr. Walter Jones' topical song, "When I Come to Think of It," was encored so heartly that he was obliged to respond seven or eight times. The week's business for the medical firm of "We, Us & Co," will doubtless be very good, has been little change in the personnel of the

THE lovers of Irish melody, danging and humor should certainly pay a visit to the Academy of Music this week. C. C. Magee's company in "Irish Luck" gives a very artistic and enjoyable combination of Irish character sketching.

junction with the Mozart Club, of this city, will render the oratorio of "Elijah" on Wednes-day next at Old City Hall. On Thursday evening a symphony concert will be given at the same place.

SAD ROMANCE OF A DAY,

Girl Finds a Lover, a Husband and Death All in 24 Hours.

CHEYENNE, WYO., May 13 .- Courtship, mat rimony, death, is the brief history of a day in the life of "Rosebud" Callahan, once the most beautiful woman in the Rocky Mountain region. For a year past she has lived with her parents, who keep the Mountain Hotel. Friday a tall, broad-chested cattle drover from Texas stopped broad-chested cattle drover from Texas stopped at the hotel, was smitten with "Rosebud," proposed and was accepted. That night they were married, and yesterday morning the bridegroom awoke to find his bride a corpse. She was a morphine eater, and had taken an overdose during the night. They buried her this afternoon, the same minister who had officiated at her wedding preaching her funeral sermoo. "Rosebud" was 20 years old, and a queen in the days of cattle and gold. From a variety theater here she went to Leadville, where it is said the furnishing of her cottage and its expenses cost a prominent Senator \$10,000 in one year. When her beauty waned she came back to Cheyenne, and had lived quietly with her parents. John W. Boggs, the drover, was her third husband. He is wild with grief.

FIGHTING A CONSOLIDATION.

teps to Set Aside the Bec Line-Big Form Wedding.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch CLEVELAND, May 18 .- Judge Stone, of the Common Pleas Court here, to-day granted a temporary restraining order in the case of Stevenson Burke against the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company. Judge Burke seeks to prevent the Bee Line-Big Four Consolidation, and is more determined in his position than he has been at any time since the deal was proposed. The company is restrained from taking steps toward the proposed consolidation until May 21, except as to taking and receiving votes at the stockholders' meeting.

The hearing on the application for a temporary injunction, to remain in force until the case is heard, is set for May 20. President Laying, of the Bee Line, accompanied by Judge Green, is here to look after the Vanderbilt interests in the case. bus. Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Com-

nouse is situated near the Bloomington avenue Methodist Church, which the Beekmantes have been in the habit of attending and raising more or less discord at the Methodist prayer meetings.

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PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

Conrad, the Corsair, Fat Men's Club and License Legislation Likely to Greatly Agitate the Next Session of the Legislature -The Pittsburg Postoffice and the County

Committee - Quny After Pittsburg's

Connells. Members of the Legislature just home from Harrisburg have heard more about liquor li-censes and prohibition than they had heard in ne time before. A great many unreasoning ple think the members from Alleghen inty could have in some way averted the rm if they had only wanted to do so. When ed down and asked for plans and specifications they are unable to furnish them, but con-tinue to adhere to the original proposition that there must have been some way to do it, or at least that some way might have been found. No Allegheny member could have done a thing to in one way or the other have changed the re-sult at the late License Court, and no one of them nor all of them together could have passed any law to alter the result at any License Court that meets be-fore the next session of the Legislature. Orders went out from Mr. Quay while the last session was yet in its swaddling clothes that there should be no liquor legisla clothes that there should be no liquor legislation until after the vote on the prohibitory
amendment, and Mr. Brooks, who had an
amendment to this bill, bowed to the superior
power and refused to be tempted into an alliance with Senator Cooper. Those who did not
bow failed to achieve anything. Some were
encouraged late in the session to hope that
something might be done for the bills they had
introduced, but this was merely to win their
support at critical times. Mr. Cooper's last
effort at amendment to the high license law
for the purpose of liberalizing it in some respects, was killed on the last night of the session, as was Mr. Quigley's one amendment in

A Shadow of Coming Events There is the highest authority for saying that the next session of the Legislature will be as remarkable for its license legislation as the late one was for its lack of anything of the No one could ever convince us that "The can leaders, except when talking for publication, do not mask their opinion that the prohibition amendment is as good as dead. What will satisfy the people in general is the thing that is troubling them. Some deliverance on the subject will be made at the coming State Convention and from that until the Legisla-ture next meets the details of the bill that will be introduced as the party measure will cause be introduced as the party measure will cause them more or less anxiety. It is not likely to be the only bill there. Men with ideas of their own on the subject will be on hand next session of the Legislature as this. Mr. Brooks, if he is in legislature harness two years hence, as he hopes to be, will probably introduce the party bill. Mr. Cooper hopes not to be in the next Legislature, though it is equally true that his recent effort to amend the present liquor law was a defiance of orders that may be a stumbling block in the pathway of his Federal advancement.

Opposed to the Judges. Among certain politicians of Allegheny county there is a strong feeling that the liquor law should be so amended as to take the licens ing power out of the hands of the judges. There is a great deal more unanimity on this than on any other point that has yet been developed. One plan suggested is that a general heense board or commission be established in Harris-burg and that a deputy be located in each Senpower to license and the former to have general charge of the matter and act as a court of eral charge of the matter and act as a court of appeal. In its general features this plan bears great resemblance to a bill introduced early in the session by Representative Lemon. The bill also had the high license feature and was decidedly stringent in its provisions. It was negatived by the Committee on Ways and Means, but may be heard of again at the next session. In the rural districts of the State, where the people have been accustomed to the exercise of the license power by the judiciary, such a demand is practically unheard of. What favor such a scheme might receive if passed is one of the things that cannot be told.

solute surety that nothing will be done until much later, probably not until the expiration of Postmagter Larkin's term. It is represented that Postmaster General Wanamaker is quite ready to accommodate Mr. Quay in this matter ready to accommodate Mr. Quay in this matter at any time he may say the word, for the principal reason that he desires to make amends to the junior Senator for their little difference of opinion concerning the Fields matter in Philadelphia. Mr. Quay is reported to feel that it would not be good policy to make the change now, though a short time ago he almost promised to make the appointment within a week after Mr. Warmeastle should be appointed to the Collectorship of Internal Revenue. The Quay workers think they could capture the Hepublican County. Committee with little or no trouble in case of Mr. McKean's immediate appointment. Without it they make no boasts appointment. Without it they make no boasts that they can do anything more than make a

... What Mr. Quay Wants. Mr. Quay wants all the Pittsburg Federal offices. He is working for them, and if any of them get away from him it will be a sad blow to the hope he cherishes of being able to elect a majority of Pittsburg's Councilmen in the future. Mr. Quay argues that while Mr. Magee is the leader of the Republican forces of Pittsburg his own leadership in the State is not secure. This not only is a compliment of a secure. This not only is a compliment of a high order to Mr. Magee's ability to make a fight against big odds, but indicates that in the Beaver statesman's estimation the Pittaburg chieftain was not very badly injured after all when an avalanche of votes was overturned on Senate bill No. 70. If Congressman Dalzell can make a strong enough fight to secure recognition from the President of his claim to name the postmaster for this city, it will be a big point in Mr. Magee's favor in the struggle that is on from now out.

A MONOPOLY OF OFFICE

Held by a Firm That Can Supply a Post master of Either Party. Nonwich, May 18 .- N. O. Barker, of Leba ion, Conn., has just received his commission as postmaster, vice Frank P. Fowler, removed Under this apparently unimportant bit of news is concealed an interesting little story of the past, present and future of the Lebanon post-

The Rebels Triumphed. From the Washington Post.] General Henry R. Jackson, of Geo been thinking with his lungs again. This time he says it was the North, and not the South, that rebelled in 1861. If General Jackson will only sit down and refresh this wearled nation with a few confluent flashes of his brilliant

silence, we will all gladly agree that the North did the rebelling, even though the admission may imply that rebellion was a success. THE PUREST THING OF EARTH.

I saw two little children, Two little baby girls, The one with raven tresses, The other golden curls, By chance stand by each other Unon the busy street,

As if some unseen spirit Introduced each sweet, They soft embraced each other And kissed a kiss of love— An imagery of angels Before God's throne above,

And as they were embracing I thought a world like this Could treasure nothing purer Than a baby's kiss; But ties had childhood's puren A truth they could not hide,

So each forsook the other
For its mother's side.
For they had haby wisdom,
Learned ere their mortal birth,
Each one tnew a mother was—
The purest thing of earth.
—Donald R. McGregor in S. I. Gro

GOSSIP OF GREAT GOTHAM.

Wants a Receiver for Booth and Barret CREW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The counsel of Henry F. Gillig, manager of the American Exchange n Europe, urged the Supreme Court to-day to appoint a receiver for the profits of the Booth-Barrett combination. Mr. Gillig's story is that his exchange in Europe lent Mr. Barrett \$40,000 about four years ago, with the understanding that Mr. Barrett should pay weekly one-tenth of the net earnings of the Beoth-Barrett com bination until the debt was canceled. Mr. Bar-rett, through his counsel, Bob Ingersoil, denies the truth of this story. Colonel Ingersoil asked to-day whether Mr. Barrett was charged with owing Gillig or the American Exchange, and the proceedings were adjourned until the Judge could decide. Booth and Barrett are in San Francisco. Mr. Gillig is in New York, but

did not appear in court. A Baby Born on Bedloe's Island. Baby Lewis, the first child born under the orch of the Bartholdi statue, on Bedloe's sland, was four days old this morning. baby is the only son of Lieutenant Lewis, U. S. A., commander of the garrison, and has been christened Bartholdi. A big ten inch cannon was fired over the bay to announce little Bartholdi's birth. The garrison turned out in Castle William when they heard the big gun, and every man stood at his post on the ramparts. A crew of soldiers rowed over to Liberty Island in the night, to learn what the excitement was. The soldiers who stood at the guns on Castle William were tremendously excited till they learned the cause of the firing, most of them fearing that some kind of war had been declared. sion, as was Mr. Quigley's one amendment in

Minister Lincoln Preparing to Sall. Robert T. Lincoln, United States Minister to England, Mrs. Lincoln and three children arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Chieago, this morning. Mr. Lincoln will sail for Liverpool on the City of Paris next Wednesday He will remain in London probably throughout the summer, though he may run across the channel once or twice to see the Paris Exposition. Among the prominent visitors who called upon the Minister was Edward Pierrepont, ex-Minister to England. Mr. Pierrepont had a long conversation with Mr. Lincoln, and gave him some valuable bits of information about London and his experience as Minister

LINDENTHAL'S HIGH BRIDGE. The Pittaburg Engineer Returns From De-

troit Quite Sanguine. Mr. Gustav Lindenthal, the well-known bridge engineer, has just returned from De-troit, whither he went on business connected

with the proposed high bridge across the De-troit river. Mr. Lindenthal said of his jour-"During the last ten days a United States Commission of Engineers has been meeting in shall be made between the Michigan and Canadian shores. There were three different plans before the commission. The first was my own, of connecting Windsor and Detroit with a long-span high bridge; the second was a unnel under the Detroit river, and the third was a winter bridge. The Commissioners sent for me and asked me to give my professional opinion on the plans."
"What do you think will be the verdict of the commissioners."

commissioners."

"I do not know. They adjourned last Saturday, and will make their report to the Secretary of War, who in turn will submit the facts to the Senate Committee on Commerce. I believe, though, that I stand the best plan, for several reasons. To build a tunnel is, so far, not advisable, inasmuch as it is impossible to estimate the cost of such an undertaking.

"The winter bridge is not much favored by the license power by the judiciary, such a demand is practically unheard of. What favor such a scheme might receive if passed is one of the things that cannot be told.

Pestodic and Primaries.

The Pittaburg postoffice is giving Mr. Quay's local adherents a great deal of mental trouble. They had hoped for a change before the primariles and the primariles of the primaril is from December u river is frozen nearly all the time, and naviga-tion is at a standatill. I have explained to the commissioners that my bridge, being 140 feet above the level of the water, will not interfere with the highest sailing vessel. I have every reason to be sanguine, and I think the bridge will be built before we are much older."

MERRIE COUNCILMEN ARE THEY. And They Would Fain Find Payeme

Which Are Broad and Smooth. From the Philadelphia North American. Eight brave and gallant-looking gentlemen Eight brave and gallant-looking gentlemen slowly marched into the Girard House yester eve and bespoke food and sheiter for man and beast. In letters large and plain—very, very plain—their names they did inscribe on the register. What they did write read thus: W W. Speer, Henry C. Lowe, Charles T. Weible, J. H. Smith, Joseph R. Wolfe, Charles H. Hartmann, Charles Ehlin, Charles Muhlbrawer, Alleghery City. Pa. brower, Allegheny City, Pa.
Refreshments did they take, and then unto a many pencified scribe did Master Speer thus unburden his mind. In accents grave and slow

spoke he: "Eight merrie Councilmen are we, and from Allegheny City are we come. In and from Allegheny City are we come. In search of first-class pavements are we. We would make our city to have pavements broad and smooth. Therefore are we on a visit to your City of Brutherly Love. But we like not your pavements. They are rough and tedious to the foot. We fain would have amoother streets for our fair city of Allegheny."

"Whereunto wilt thou and thy comrades go to find the pavements smooth?"

"To Camden do we go next. Over sundry lanes in the little Jersey city we will make our ractamen do we go next. Over sunery lanes in the little Jersey city we will make our way. We doubt not that we will profit us by our visit across the Delaware. Then to New York City do we go, and there likewise we will seek for pavements neat and smooth. Thence to Baltimore our band will march, and there full well will we search for the object of our journey."

journey."

"And our Mayor you will consult?"

"Of a surety. His methods in your fair city have done much good. We would learn of him how to pave our streets. And your wise director, too, will we consult. His word will weigh much with us. 'Twixt Philadelphia, New York, Camden and Baltimore a fair pavement should we find to put in place of our cobbles, which are rough and unseemly looking."

Time for a Change. From the Inter-Ocean. 1

When mail clerks get to seeing "snakes fou feet long crawling out of mail sacks" it might be remarked, "It is a condition, not a theory, which confronts" this department of the pub-

Can't Swallow Porter. From the New York World.1 It is said that Benjamin F. Butler never drinks malt liquors. Porter is too strong for him, anyway PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCTS.

A CHAMBERSBURG man has taught his dog smoke a pipe. A LANCASTER county quarryman as that he found a live frog imbedded in a stone the other day, and exhibits the frog to prove his story.

An eccentric single lady of Crawford county

wears red dresses summer and winter, week days and Sundays. She has had no other kind A DELAWARE county mechanic returned to his home the other day after an absence of a year. His wife had received no word from him and didn't know but what he was dead. The first words he said to her were: "Is dinner

'An Eastern woman sold her husband's old coat and vest to the ragman because they were too shabby to wear. When the husband came in at night and told her he had left \$85 in the pocket of the old vest she wished she had ex-amined the pockets before disposing of the

A FARMER riding along the road in Chester county overtook two children, a boy of 8 and a girl of 7, some distance from their homes. He going. "You won't give me away?" queried the little fellow. "No, indeed." "Well, then, we're going to get married. We've run away." The farmer persuaded them to postpone their elopement for a dozen years or so and took them back to their parents.

A DRUNKEN man who was picked up in Middletown, N. Y., stated when arraigned be-fore the Magistrate, that his name was Dennis Sweeney, born in Ireland, and now a resident of Wilkesbarre, Pa. His age was 92 years, having been born in 1797; that he served as a drummer boy in the War of 1812, and took part in the battle of Lundy's Lane; that he had since served 35 years as a soldier and a marine in the United States forces.

"I will not deny, my son, that I bave. The office of President Is one to which any American district may rightfully aspire."

(Bitterity) "Not if he has any boys. If you should ever he President I could never be anybody but the son of my father."—Chicago Tribuns.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Circus parties, modeled after theater parties, are the latest fashionable diversions in Washington.

-Mr. Smith, a gun dealer of Stepney. Conn., is suffering from lockjaw from the of a six-foot blacksnake.

-A company of Boston stock brokers recently dined on two lobsters weighing 28 pounds, caught at Sullivan, Mo. —Six eloping couples were married at Jeffersonvile, Ind., in one day recently. One justice married them all. His fees amounted to \$23.

-A. D. Thompson, of Oswege, N. Y., is said to be the oldest railroad conductor in the United States. He began railroading in 1844 on a tramway from Ithaca to Owego. He is about 70 years old.

-Horton Bailey, of Omaha, is suing for divorce, and one of his allegations is that his wife once hit him on the head with a picture frame in which was the motter "God Bless Our Home."

-The Illinois Assembly has shown itself to be possessed of a truly Western sense of humor by appointing a gentleman named Partridge to the chairmanship of the committee on game laws. -A horse at Ansonia, Conn., got a peb-

ble in his nose while drinking from a shallow brook, and now, whenever he crosses it, laps water there like a dog, though elsewhere he drinks in the usual fash -Timothy Smith, watchmaker, is doing business in Belfast, Me., in the shop that was occupied by his father and grandfather, whose first names were also I mothy. The sign which hangs over his door is the same one that his granddad bought.

-A letter mailed in Liverpool about 6 o'clock in the evening of May 1 was delivered to its destination in Chicago early in the morning of May 10. As it probably reached the latter city the previous evening the whole time of transmission between the two cities may be set down as eight days. That is quick transit

-A gentleman living a few miles from Vienna Ga. dreamed a few nights since that an alligator had him. He had often heard that if you would gouge them in the eyes they would turn you loose. So he proceeded to stick his thumbs into the gators eyes. He awoke instantly from the scream of pain from his wite, when he found that he had almost put both her eyes out. She claims that he did it on purpose, and refuses to become pacified.

-The youngest commercial drummer in the United States is Harry Wade, of Buffalo, He is but 12 years of age, and a son of Frank A. Wade. The way Master Wade first went out was owing to the serious illness of his father, who is now confined to his house. The boy had made frequent trips with his father and observed his ways of doing business. He prevailed upon his father to let him take his route, which is through New York State. The boy has made two successive trips over the route, and is the favorite of the commercial men and his father's customer.

-Blue lobsters are ceasing to be a novelty in Connecticut waters. Five of them are known to have been taken within the past two years, Charles Miner, of Quiambang, near Stonington, having taken the fifth within a few days. It was like all the others, as blue as old-fashioned blue crockery, and the shell was translu-cent. All the blue lobsters, with possibly one or two exceptions, that have been taken in the history of American fishing, were captured in Long Island Sound, or at the eastern gate of the sound, where the turbulent waters of the Atlantic break into pacific Fisher's Island Sound.

-In the weird town of Moodus, on the Connecticut river, a resident was cured of rheumatism in a marvelous way. He went to bed with aching joints, after leaving a lotion on the kitchen table with which to bathe his limbs. He arose several times in the night and laved his limbs freely with the contents of a kitchen table bottle, and in the morning was joyfully surprised to find that all his pains had fied. It was not until be inspected himself and perceived that he was black and blue that he mistrusted that he had used the family blueing bottle instead of the one with the lotion over night.

-Probably the biggest hunting expelled Carroll, Harry Carey and Willie Chanler, a New York. Their idea is to arrive at Zanzibar, New York. Their idea is to arrive at Zanzibar, on the southeast coast of Africa, about November I and proceed inland after but game and adventure of all kinds, including the fascing tion of exploring an unknown country. Willie Chanler, as advance agent, has already reached Zanzibar, and a letter just accepted from him reports that the plan is perfectly feasible. A party of 400 natives, thoroughly armed and equipped, will be the body guard, and the outfit is already being prepared.

The barked wire resents, which have

-The barbed wire patents, which have netted fortunes to their owners, have an intera man named Kelly, living down East. About two years later a farmer at De Kalb, Ill., conceived the idea of keeping his unruly cattle in the pasture by putting short burbs on a wire and then twisting it with a plain wire. This is known in the market as the Gidden wire, being named after its inventor, Joseph F. Gidden, One day while he was experimenting with it a neighbor going by shouted: "Joe, you better be out harrerin' in your cats instead of foolin' away your time with patents!" Gidden thought otherwise, and in less than two years received a bonus of \$60,000, with the guarantee of a royalty on all made under his patents. For one year his royaitles exceeded \$174,000.

—In Andover, Conn., recently C. Brad-

-In Andover, Conn., recently C. Bradbury, a prominent farmer, was suffering from rheumatism. He could hardly hobble, and life was a burden, when one day he heard of a faith curer. He tried the impalpable treatment. The doctor looked steadily at Mr. Brad-bury and said: "You think you have rheumabury and said: "You think you have rheumatism, but you haven't; there is nothing the matter with you. What you call rheumatism is only false thinking. Think right and your disease is gone." The doctor continued to gase steadily at the patient until the latter pulled out \$2 and gave it to him, and then the faith man said: "You are cured; get up and walk." Mr. Bradbury got up, and, though his joints crackled some, he walked. That evening he walked to his barn and did his chores, something he had not attempted before in months. thing he had not attempted before in months. Mr. Bradbury is still well.

-While Farmer Solomon Titsworth was Sowing grain in Tunkhannock county, near Scranton, on a cloudy afternoon a flock of 200 or 300 pigeons alighted in the ploughed lot be-hind him and began to gobble up his grain at a rate that he did not like at all. Farmer Titsworth tried his best to scare them away, but he couldn't. As fast as he drove them from one couldn't. As that as he drove them from one part of the lot they flew to another and picked up the grain as if they hadn't had any food for two or three days. Then the farmer got a beech gad and set to beating the hungry birds, but they were too many for him, even though he killed a dozen or so. The hunger of the pigeons overcame their fear, and they stayed in the field until they filled their crops, when they rose in a body and sailed away toward the north. Farmer Titsworth had to sow a portion of the lot over again.

FOLLY AS IT PLIES.

He-What do you suppose I gave for this ennis costume? She-Your promise to pay for it sometime,-Inneapolis Tribune.

Gould's Carelessness.—First Broker—Jay Gould's stocks are feverish this morning. Second Broker—Feverish: Is it possible that he forgot to water them?—Texas Siftings. Some one says that a woman should never allow a man to propose marriage to her unless she is willing to become his wife. Some people would deprive the women in this world of all their fun. What He Was .- Higgins-I heard you ost a pile on 'Change yesterday.
Wiggins-You heard right.
'Were you a buil or bear?'
'Neither; I was a jackuss.-Texas Siftings.

A physician says: "Girls in feeble health should take a tramp through the woods or fields every day." But suppose a tramp should object to being taken through the woods or fields every day by girls in feeble health:—Binghamton Re-The laundryman now counts the dollars

Taken is for witted collars— Counts them o'er with Joy profound, Piles them in a stack, Builes a smile that reaches round

And buttons in the back.

Washington Post. Precaution,-First Deacon-Have you

ever heard the Rev. Mr. Goodman, who exchanges pulpits with our paster to-day? Second Deacon-No. First Deacon-Well, I have. I think, Brother Passbasket, we'd better vary our regular cust his morning and take up the collection before : ermon.—Unleage Tribune. The Boy's Just Complaint .- "Father, have

you ever wanted to be President?",
"I will not dany, my son, that I have. The of-